24th January 1928]

A.—(*a*) Yes.

(*b*) As there was not sufficient work for all the parties, one of the parties was abolished from 1st October 1927.

(*c*) Yes, if circumstances justify such a course.

(*d*) The full strength of one temporary party has been disbanded.

(*e*) It was left to the Director's discretion to retain the best men and to dispense with the less useful.

(*f*) The annual saving is estimated at Rs. 76,800.

Omission of Perisepalli village in the new survey and settlement accounts.

* 1375 *Q.*—Mr. A. Kaleswara Rao: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether the village Perisepalli, Gudivada taluk, Kistna district, is omitted altogether in the survey and settlement accounts that are being prepared now;

(*b*) whether the lands and the owners of lands of that village are all proposed to be shown in another village named Kapavaram; and

(*c*) whether the Government intend issuing orders to the Survey and Settlement officers concerned to preserve the identity of Perisepalli as a separate village?

A.—(*a*) & (*b*) Yes.

(*c*) During a revision of village establishments in 1910, Perisepalli was grouped with Kapavaram. The work connected with both the villages was from that year managed by a single village establishment. It was considered that it would be in the public interests to combine the two villages so that a single set of accounts might be maintained. The proposal for their amalgamation was notified for public criticism in the *Kistna District Gazette*, dated 9th August 1924. No objections were received. The two villages were surveyed as a single village during the resurvey of the Gudivada taluk. In these circumstances, the Government do not propose to issue the orders suggested.

Village Establishments

Division of the Thekkatheru village in the Melur taluk of the Madura district.

* 1376 *Q.*—Mr. L. K. Tulasiram: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number and names of Ayan villages in the Melur taluk of the Madura district which have an ayacut area of 3,000 acres or more;

(*b*) the number and names of villages in the above taluk whose land revenue assessment is Rs. 15,000 or more per fasli;

(*c*) the number of karnams employed in each of the above villages;

(*d*) the names of villages in the above taluk which have been divided into two, in consideration of the extent of the ayacut and the amount of the assessment; and

(*e*) why the Government have not divided the Thekkatheru village in the Melur taluk of the Madura district and given two karnams for the village?